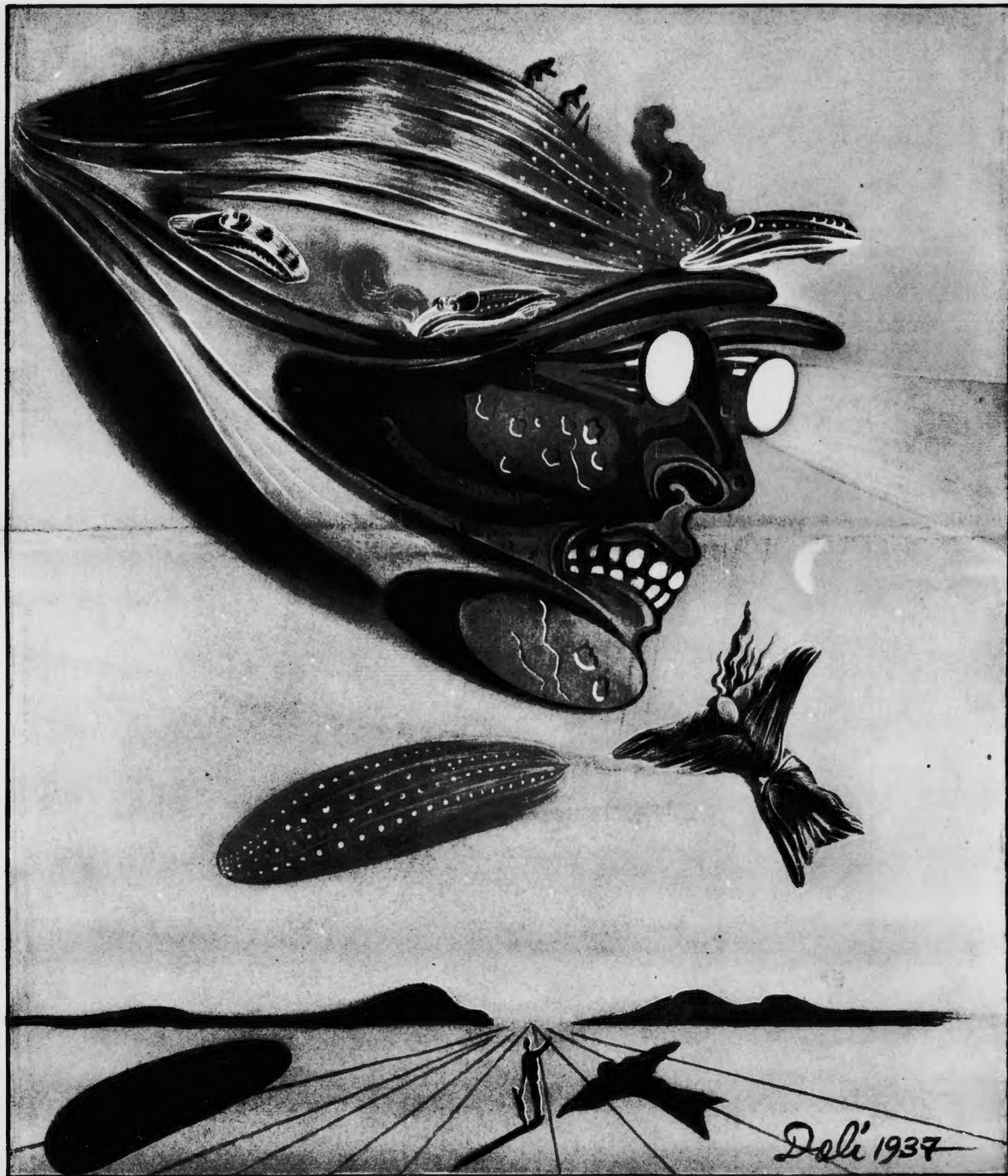


THE AMERICAN Greatest Circulation in the World WEEKLY

"The Nation's Reading Habit"

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Sunday, Nov. 7, 1937



Conquest of the Air by DALI

READERS of The American Weekly are familiar with the interesting encephalons of Salvador Dalí, foremost of the Surrealist artists. Surrealist artists do not paint or draw things as they see them, or, indeed, as others see them. They picture what their subconsciousness beholds.

Here Artist Dalí's subconsciousness symbolizes man's final conquest of the air. A strange, swift head of metal in the sky, with a more or less human

face, its radiant eyes seek new horizons. The cheeks and chin and nose are battle-scarred. The falling figure symbolizes all the brave aviators who lost their lives before the air became safe.

Dirigible airplanes, autos of the air, spring from the head's brow, like Minerva from that of Jupiter. The cucumber-shaped dirigible is a sky vegetable symbolizing how man is now tiling the atmosphere. Men still earth-bound stare at all this.

America's Funniest Face?

WHEN DR. T. W. STALLINGS of Oklahoma City invited several prominent fellow citizens to a banquet of baked crow, which most of them enjoyed several months ago, he started a demand for crow meat which grew to such proportions that crow

the breast or overhand stroke so thoroughly that when they enter the water after a course of lessons they often strike right out and swim.

WHEN a visitor to one of the beaches of Great Britain sees for the first time the spectacle of people stretched out on the sand going through the

the breast or overhand stroke so thoroughly that when they enter the water after a course of lessons they often strike right out and swim.



Found He Himself, Was the Murderer He Hunted

Famous French Detective, Robert Ledru, Discovered the Killer's Footprints Left on the Beach Were His Own and the Bullet Had Come From His Own Gun, So He Arrested Himself in the Strangest Sleep-Walking Case Ever Recorded



Stranger Than Fiction Was Ledru's Inconceivable Crime, Surpassing This World News from the Old Film, "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," Depicting the Hypnotized Somnambulist Slave Stabbing a Victim in the Ghastly Shadows of Night.

The English Courts Officially Accepted the Story of Mrs. Christabel Russell That Her Baby Boy Never Would Have Been Born If Not She and Her Husband Had Not Been Sleep-Walkers.

WHAT the French Secret General considers the strangest detective story that ever really happened, has been buried for 50 years in their secret archives and was only made public after the recent death of Robert Ledru, the brilliant detective who solved a murder mystery and thereby ruined himself forever.

We give up—its a case for that man Ledru was a common remark half a century ago when detectives admitted that the crime they were working on was beyond their powers to solve. For some time Robert Ledru, then 35 years old, had been given mostly such difficult cases and one after another he had "broken" them where older and more experienced men had failed. His superior recognized him as a rising detective genius and agreed that in another ten years he should rank as one of the greatest detectives of all time.

There was just one small doubt. The man often looked pale and so weary that some wondered if he would not perhaps break under the strain. But the department doctors examined Ledru, found his vital organs in extra good condition and prophesied that he would last a long time, if he did not get killed in action. They were right. He lasted to the age of 85 but died with no reputation whatever, all because he solved the murder mystery of Andre Monet.

Ledru had just cleaned up a long, hard case in Paris when he was sent to Havre, where six murders had been murdered without any indication of who had done it. The young detective appeared so weary that he was urged first to take a few days rest but he refused on the ground that enough time had already been wasted to make the trails too cold for his liking.

This detective's thinking weakness was vanity. A brilliant man, he wanted everyone to hear him even more brilliant than he was. His success depended, more than he wanted others to know, upon the fact that he worked about 20 hours out of each 24 and never took a day off. An iron constitution made this possible but sometimes he carried this overwork so far that Nature revolted and this was one of those times.

After his first long day at Havre, he found himself suddenly overcome by such mental and physical exhaustion that he could no longer think nor hardly keep his eyes open. There was nothing to do but fall into his hotel bed and sleep (it he had sufficiently rested to be so old, alert self again. For once he did not bother to set his mind a problem to work on while he slept.

A full twelve hours later he awoke much refreshed and eager to get on the trail again of the sailor murderer.

In hastily dressing he noticed that his socks were wet and that he could not understand and also that something seemed to have disturbed some of his belongings while he slept. Ledru devoted about one minute to this phenomenon, non just long enough to make sure that the gun, watch and notes under his pillow apparently had been touched. Then he brushed the incident from his mind.

If someone had thought of robbing him, he didn't care. If other guests of the hotel had been robbed, still he would not be interested for that would be a job for the local police. Detective Ledru had gotten where he was by concentrating on one thing at a time. On the third day at Havre, as he was mechanically cutting his lunch while his mind tried to pry into one of the angles of the case, a local assistant who was eating and reading a paper, remarked that there was a quiet case at Sainte Adresse, a neighboring seaside resort.

"I don't want to know about it," the detective snapped. "Forget everything but this case."

But that night at the hotel bed news was waiting. His chief in Paris had written that he had better run over to Sainte Adresse and see if he could not clear up the beach murder before the local talent bungled it completely. It was unexpected for this human bloodhound to have his nose pulled off one trail and stuck on another, but orders were orders. Next morning at the Sainte Adresse police headquarters he gleefully loaded over the records of what had been done. When he had run his eye through it, the local police chief suggested that he might like to examine the suspects.

"No," said Ledru, "and you might as well let them go, for they have no more to do with it than you and I have. Take me to the scene and let me examine the possible witnesses who never lie."

During the three days since the morning when the body was discovered on the beach, the police organization had done one part of the job thoroughly. They had gotten a complete history of the man who had been found naked, with a bullet in his heart. But this threw no light on why anyone should want to kill him.

Andre Monet was one of those insignificant characters who would have left no footprints on the sands of time had he not managed to get himself murdered. He was a small Parisian business man whose wife was the brains of the business. He was neither rich nor poor, had no real friends nor enemies, no love affairs, was true to his wife who neither loved nor hated him, but was too busy to have lovers herself. Yet this insignificant, indifferent person had been murdered, naked on the beach at night.

His wife explained that she had sent him down there for a few days in the hope it would help his summer cold which annoyed her and the customers. Eveningly Andre had left his room for a moonlight walk, decided to take a considerable distance from the hotel and after he came out of the water, someone had put a bullet through his heart. The fact that money and jewelry in his clothes were not taken, barred robbery as a motive. Suicide was unlikely for many reasons. The gun was missing and the shot was fired from sufficient distance to cause no powder marks on the skin. Also there were footprints of another person who had no doubt fired the shot. The local police had arrested one or two husbands and fathers of notorious careless women, on the theory that Monet had had an affair and someone had killed him for it. Ledru brushed aside these assumptions and asked to see the bullet. When this was placed in his hand, he exclaimed:

"Now here is a real clue. This bullet fits only one kind of revolver, an excellent little gun of which only

a few were made four years ago in Germany, because they quickly found they had violated an Italian patent. Now show me the footprints which I understand, you have fended off and protected."

They showed him where the supposed killer's footprints appeared—a heavy, highwater mark. He went to the spot where the body was found, returned to the high-water mark and disappeared.

He was in his stocking feet. That will make it hard for us, because we can't identify his shoes, compared the detective. "But what is that?"

In silence the detective dropped to his knees and bent over each print. Then he arose and for a long time gazed out to sea, until the police chief asked if he would like to see the dead man's clothes.

"No," said Ledru, "I do not need to see anything more. The case is already cleared up all but one thing, the motive. I must go back to the hotel and think that out."

"Absolutely impossible," muttered the chief. "Crimes are not solved as quickly and easily as that. Does he think we are children?"

But next day Ledru presented a bagful of cash to his superior, in Paris, and in a weary voice, stated:

socks have and lived on a farm, sleeping in a hayrack room, guarded by a number of the police organization.

The attack of crime and violence against cases of homicidal somnambulism, though only Ledru seems to have been out to track himself, since Alfred, brother of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was said to have shot and killed his wife and his Ledru, not to have been awakened from sleepwalking by the motion of the gun in his hand. He was acquitted. An Englishman, Frank J. Rockwell, under similar circumstances was again hanged, his wife to piece, while working in his shop, Rockwell, however, was committed to a hospital prison.

Though not a murder mystery, quite as fantastic as the explanation for the existence of Geoffrey Dennis Erienne Russell, England's famous "dream baby." The baby's mother, the Hon. Christabel Russell, was so annoyed when her husband, the Hon. Hugo Russell, said he could not possibly be the boy's father that she applied the paternity case clear up to the British House of Lords.

Her explanation is as simple as it is amazing. She stated that after an unusually heavy sleep, she had awakened with the recollection of a vivid dream to the effect that her husband had violated a platonic agreement they had made. But later, when she realized the approach of maternity, the Hon. Christabel decided that it was not a dream after all, though her husband denied having even dreamed of breaking the agreement. That was her story, she stuck to it and the House of Lords believed her.

So saying, he laid his own gun and the bullet and a pair of socks, stiff with dried blood, on the desk.

The prints on the beach were those of a man in his stocking feet and the big toe on his right foot was "missing," he said.

"And all this means what?" demanded the puzzled superior.

Ledru's answer was to remove his right shoe and show the foot where years ago a bullet had caused the amputation of his big toe.

"I did it in my sleep but I don't know why," was his only explanation. The doctors soon found out why. By watching him later while he slept, after an hour or so, they saw him arise, dress and leave his home in his stocking feet. One of the watchers then stepped in his path. Ledru pulled out his gun, fired and the man dropped.

The detective then returned to the house and to bed. In the morning he had no recollection of the incident which would have been another killing but for the fact that blanks had been substituted for bullets in the gun.

Ledru's case was diagnosed as homicidal somnambulism caused by over-staining his mind. For the remaining 50 years of his life he was placed on

The Brilliant French Detective, Robert Ledru, Who Died the Other Day at the Age of 85, His Life and Career Rounded by the Crime He Committed While Walking in His Sleep.

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What! Give the Reno Divorcees Back to Their Original Husbands? Ouch!



Outlawing of Nancy Brill's Divorce Because She Pretended to Be a Resident and Wasn't, Threatens Severe Matrimonial Headaches for Thousands Who Have Lightly Tossed Their Marriage Bonds Away in Nevada

A JUDGE has apparently kicked the props right out from under the Reno divorce mill by ruling that one of its most common divorcees isn't worth the paper it's written on because the lovely lady who got it was never really a resident of Nevada, but was just pretending to be. This will doubtless be bad news to many of the 30,000 persons who also went there for those scraps of paper during the past ten years.

Other judges have declared Reno divorces invalid for one reason or another, usually because the defendant was not properly served with a summons or did not have a lawyer at the hearing. But this judge went straight to the heart of the matter and established a new precedent when he set aside Mrs. Nancy Pierson Brooks Macy Brill's Reno divorce because her residence in Nevada was purely simulated.

So it may be that Nancy not only got herself into a peck of trouble but also dragged in a lot of other women when she carelessly went through the motions of getting that divorce and a \$100,000 alimony check from George Macy.

The check was good, but the other day Superior Judge Edward Henderson, of Ventura, California, decided the divorce was not and annulled her marriage to William Hunsaker Brill, 3rd, who walked out of court owing nothing to Nancy for his two-day honeymoon.

And these judges like nothing so much as a brand-new precedent they may now start taking this same disconcerting award all over the country in regard to the simulated residence of people who crave Reno divorces.

But that is precisely what so many discontented wives and a few husbands go there for, retaining a room in a boarding house and rushing home with the divorce papers the moment they are signed.

They have been doing that for years, but back in 1927 Nevada decided its divorce mill was not grinding fast enough to stifle competition from other quick and easy communities. So it cut down the period for establishing "legal residence" from six to three months. But the people who profit from this business still weren't satisfied, and in 1931 the law was changed again, cutting the period down to six weeks, and since that time the State has been averaging 4,000 divorces a year.

The Alfred Cohen, an outstanding authority on this subject, says in his "Statistical Analysis of American Divorces" that since 1927 five-sixths of the Nevada divorces have been granted in a "migratory fashion to people from other jurisdictions, who were evading their own State laws." On this basis, considering only the past ten years, there must be close on to 30,000 persons who now have reason to feel uneasy.

Nancy, who is no longer Mrs. Brill but Mrs. Macy again, may well appeal to a higher court. But if Judge Henderson's ruling is upheld, there seems to be no reason why all the husbands of all the wives who have remarried on the strength of Reno divorces shouldn't do as William did and walk out without alimony obligations.



Bill Brill and Nancy Photographed on Their Brief But Hectic Honeymoon.



Mrs. Nancy Pierson Brooks Macy Brill, Who, the California Court Says, Is Still Married to George Macy, Hearsies When She Went to Reno to Clear the Way to Marry William Hunsaker Brill, III. Her Residence There, According to the Judge, Was Merely Simulated.



Mrs. Carolyn Noid, Who Was a Waitress When Wealthy Mr. Noid Married Her. The Pennsylvania Courts Declared the Husband's Reno Divorce, Obtained Years Later, Worthless.

Furthermore, should the higher courts agree with Judge Henderson that would be fair notice to everyone that a Reno divorce for a temporary resident is a gold brick, which would doubtless put the divorce mill out of business. The only Nevada divorce that would be any good would be one granted to bona fide residents. There are about 100,000 of these.

The court's decision seems to have tossed Nancy back into Mr. Macy's lap, regardless of the \$100,000 payoff which she made for a permanent parting. In cases where the wife has had several Reno divorces, all would be equally void and each husband could be time again, in turn, to the next previous one, like men in a gymnasium tossing a medicine ball, until she would finally come to rest in the arms of the first and original spouse. This gentleman, with no predecessor to whom he could pass the fair buck, would seem to have a problem on his hands.

He might sue for divorce, naming the annulled husbands who succeeded him as correspondents but suppose he too has remarried. In that event she could bring countersuit, naming any or all hands of all the wives who have remarried on the strength of Reno divorces shouldn't do as William did and walk out without alimony obligations.

husband would presumably find himself holding the bag. Though Nancy has a long string of names George Macy was, and now again is her original husband. A few years ago the wealthy Mr. Converse M. Converse also found himself in an embarrassing situation over a Reno divorce. Under the impression, he said, that his first wife had agreed to get a Nevada decree, and then married Mrs. Stella Fried-Kahn-Gardner, in Mexico. But the first Mrs. Converse, the former Marian McCall, said she had made no such agreement, and a New York judge set aside the decree because she had not had a lawyer at the hearing nor been served with a summons within the boundaries of Nevada. As a result, Mr. Converse's legal wife in New York was Marian while Stella was his legal wife in Nevada, with the status of both uncertain in the rest of the country.

Another rich husband who thought he had his wife's approval to a Reno di-

With Nancy's Case for Precedent, ex-Husbands of a Reno Divorcee Could Toss the Lady to Their Predecessors Like Gymnasts Throwing a Medicine Ball. Finally Landing Her in the Arms of the Embarrassed Original Spouse.

vide was George H. Noid, of Reading, Pennsylvania. But when Mrs. Carolyn Noid, who was a waitress before her marriage, denied that she had made an agreement submitting to the jurisdiction of the Nevada courts, the Pennsylvania courts ruled that the divorce was invalid. There are hundreds of similar cases.

But Nancy's situation is perhaps the most interesting of all. A New York girl, Nancy Brooks, married in 1929 George Henry Macy, son of a wealthy New York tea merchant, and trouble started so promptly that in 1930 she obtained a separation, complaining among other things that her husband had removed all the furniture from their apartment, leaving her nothing to eat or sleep on but newspapers. In 1934 she stopped over in Reno, the required six weeks for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

In February of last year she was 24 years old when she met Bill Brill, 25, the handsome heir of George Brill, steel corporation executive, in Los Angeles. After a few weeks intense courtship they decided one day to elope. California requires a three-day delay between the application for a marriage certificate and its issuance. This was too long to wait and besides it would be printed in the papers and Maude Brill might take a hand. Also, the gilded youth and the young woman who had collected \$100,000 only two years before could raise but \$20 between them. This would not be enough for Mexico but in Bill's car they could get away with it at Yuma, Arizona. Driving across the desert, the bridegroom stopped the car and with his own hands picked a bridal bouquet of the first flowers of Spring which Nancy thought far more romantic than mere orchids. The near husband handed some more of their slender funds by buying the wedding ring at a ten-cent store.

Everything was beautiful as it should be on a honeymoon until the groom sat up in bed, two days later, in a Los Angeles hotel, and said:

"Darling, I really ought to run over home for a few minutes and pick up some clothes. I'll be right back."

Brill was gone longer than Nan expected, but she comforted herself with the thought that he was telling his mother all about the charm and beauty of his bride. Then the telephone rang. It was Brill.

"Sweet, I'm so tired I wonder if you would mind a lot if I stayed over here tonight. I—er—perhaps you understand."

Again the bride assented, thinking she understood that Mother-in-law was perhaps being a bit difficult and it would be good policy for Bill to stay there the rest of the night and let her get the necessary hysteria over with. Morning came on schedule but not Bill. Anxious hours passed in that hotel suite until finally Nancy called the house and Mrs. Brill answered.

"Nan," said Mrs. Brill, "they won't let me here and if you hear from him I wish you would let me know."

Horrors! Bill must have been kidnapped on the streets, perhaps he was murdered by now. Her duty was to inform the police. She informed them for a full two hours and then went back to the hotel to await results. Hardly had she reached it than the telephone rang. A loved voice said: "We found your husband at the first place we looked. He is at his mother's house."

Well, if the police could see him, then his wife could. With her very last change, she took a taxi to the handsome Brill apartment house in the exclusive Wilshire district and found her husband in the act of placing a lot of clothes in the car, which Nancy thought meant that he was coming back to her at last. But, as she threw her arms around him, standing the wedding ring at a ten-cent store.

mother is furious about all this."

"But, Bill, what does this mean?" "I don't know. Here are the keys to the car. You better beat it before mother catches you here."

His warning came too late, because just then mother did catch Nan there. "What a going on here," was her demand of the bewildered couple.

Her son and nothing but fled up the stairs. Nan followed in close pursuit, but an instant too late. The door was closed when she reached it.

Dejected and angry, Nan jumped into her husband's car and started driving. She didn't know where and didn't care. Her first stop was fifty miles north of Los Angeles.

Reporters, interrupted for three days, had news. Her husband had not been first out for amusement and, of all things on the grounds that he was intoxicated at the time of the marriage and didn't know what he was doing. He further alleged that Nan had misrepresented her previous marital status, that his divorce from her first husband wasn't legal.

That was too much. The big yellow Brill coupe appeared north again.

Nan had no money for food which did not matter because she had no appetite either. The car's need for gasoline was satisfied because she fortunately had a gasoline credit card.

There was no stop until she reached San Francisco, nearly 500 miles away. There, in her first hour of anger, she countered with an attention suit of her own, but when it came to trial withdrew it and taught her husband's suit.

When that came up she produced as witnesses the judge and clerk of the court at Yuma who testified that both Nancy and Bill had been legal sober at the ceremony.

Tragic Leap The Perfect The Perfect

A QUESTION many persons ask when they watch dramatic acrobats perform is do they ever let go? Now comes the news of an acrobat he did who broke up under especially tragic circumstances in Budapest. The incident shows that occasionally acrobats do let go and that it is a serious matter when they do.

It was during the star act at the Parisian Grill, smart Budapest night club, that the accident took place. Peggy Taylor and her husband, Lawrence Le Tendre, an American acrobatic dance couple billed as the "Peggy Taylor Duo," were going through their break-neck routine when something went wrong. To the consternation of the pay audience, Lawrence stumbled and lost his grip on Peggy so that she pitched headlong into the tables and received dreadful injuries.

Peggy was rushed to the hospital. The spectators, of one accord, said that it looked as if it was no accident but had been done on purpose. Under the circumstances a police investigation was ordered and some suspicious facts were uncovered. It was found that this performance was the last one for which the act was scheduled. On the following day the dancers were supposed to leave for an engagement in Bucharest.

But it was a matter of common gossip among the cabaret people—the grill girls, the jazz musicians and the waiters—that Lawrence was unhappy about leaving and they all knew the reason for his reluctance. He had fallen in love with a pretty Hungarian dancer at the establishment. Prokka Veresh by name. Prokka was a serious girl not given to short-lived adventures. Besides Lawrence Le Tendre was a married man.

Le Tendre, however, was crazy about her. As tragic events showed later, the term "crazy" had to be taken literally in his case. He had always been devoted to his wife, but after all had "made" him. Peggy Taylor had already been a name in lights when she picked up Lawrence from obscurity. He trained him, made him her partner, and finally married him.

The glamorous Peggy Taylor Duo was a happy couple off the stage until the day Lawrence set eyes on Prokka. But her rebuffs made him gloomy and absent-minded. He stared at Prokka like a man possessed whenever it was time for her act. He began to drink heavily for the first



Lawrence Stumbled and Recovered His Balance—But Too Late. Peggy Went Sailing Into a Table and Blood Gushed From Her Head as She Struck It. The Music Came to a Crashing Stop.

time. Peggy could not help noticing his infatuation but thought that he would forget this other woman.

Besides, whenever the time came to act, he shook off his depression and executed the difficult stunts with ease and perfection. On one fatal evening, however, his behavior was strangely alarming. He did not answer when spoken to and was highly nervous.

Five minutes later Peggy was on the floor, in Lawrence's arms, with the stereotyped, fixed smile on her lips. Lawrence went correctly through the steps that they had practiced such countless times. Yet Peggy felt something was wrong. It was all mechanical, like something that had been wound up and might run down at any moment. Peggy found herself praying for the act to be over. The walls were reaching its climax—the big "turn," when Lawrence would hold her high above his head, her shoulder in his right hand and her outstretched leg in his left while he circled, ever faster in a mad whirl around the polished and gleaming floor.

Peggy had always felt so safe, but now—the clapping began, the act was nearly over and Peggy was ready to laugh at her fears when Lawrence stumbled. He recovered his balance but it was too late. Peggy went sailing into a table and blood gushed from her head as she struck it. A leg, doubled under her, caused her to scream in agony. The music came to a crashing stop, women cried out, and for Peggy the world went black.

Lawrence just stood there, motionless and mumbling. "An accident," he said vaguely to questions. But why had Le Tendre with a perfect record failed now? "He deliberately dropped her," the audience murmured. And Lawrence was placed under arrest. Cross-examination soon revealed their accusation was not a hasty one. Lawrence had gone crazy. In the time Peggy was able to leave the hospital, her husband was a mental patient doomed to a hospital for the insane. He was a patient, not for a short time like his wife, but probably for life.

According to the alienist who was called in on the case, one of the great discoveries of Professor Freud, the creator of psycho-analysis, is that accidents nearly always are the expression of involuntary, subconscious desires. You go for an outing in foul weather, and forget to take an umbrella. It means that subconsciously you want to conceive yourself that it is not going to rain. A dressmaker leaves pins sticking out of the dress she sends home to a fussy customer. She does not mean to do so, but it is an unconscious expression of the secret antagonism she feels toward the client whom she does not dare to offend.

"If a person is mentally unbalanced, these subconscious intentions accidentally may grow more serious because the inhibitions that discipline a normal person are lacking. When Lawrence Le Tendre dropped his wife at the most dangerous moment of their acrobatic dance act, when she was bound to be held aloft, he did not do so intentionally. Subconsciously, however, he probably had a latent desire to get rid of her. That he unintentionally gave way to the desire is another proof that he is mentally unbalanced."

Death of a Day—December 10 of a Performance of a Profits

It happened one night in a bus, in the movies. But in real life it was not such a pretty picture when the street-strut and with Susan Blue McCalla fell for Arthur Fraser, hotel clerk from Atlantic City, on a jolting bus ride to Philadelphia. She was more than four times as old as he was, with 30 years of experience to make the 22-year-old Fraser a man.

Not only did Miss McCalla have strong family traditions, she was a woman of culture and refinement. He, on the other hand, was without pedigree and seldom had a steady job. Yet in age, judgment often seems to count less than it does in youth. By the time Miss McCalla died, Fraser was a rich man, made so through gifts from the susceptible woman.

But her death has turned out to be less of a piece of good fortune than Fraser may have expected. In fact, it was the signal for him to lose the fortune she provided. The high courts have now ordered him to disgorge more than \$200,000, which will revert to the estate of the old lady, because the judge ruled that he obtained the fortune by undue influence.

Born in Kingston, Ontario, 32 years ago, Fraser came to this country at the age of 11 for the reason that he "didn't care to go to school." He found work as a hotel clerk and it was in the course of waiting on a customer, dining from hotel to hotel and city to city that he was attracted to her. He was then in Atlantic City in 1923.

The boom years for the business were a gain in 1923 but for Fraser prosperity came a bit sooner. In 1924 he had moved into a rooming house to take the bus in which he sat next to old Mrs. McCalla. He had heard that she was a wealthy woman. Fraser admired the expensive jewelry she wore and her court testimony by the servants later said she was flattered by his attentions. Fraser himself admitted getting along famously. Fraser himself admitted getting along famously. Fraser himself admitted getting along famously.

The Young Hotel Clerk, Who Happened to Be Riding the Same Bus as the Aged Miss McCalla, Flattered Her With His Attentions and the Strangely Assorted Couple Got on Ammously.

At parting she asked him to come over and see her sometime. Probably he felt he had earned every penny of what he received. He had lived with Miss McCalla for nine years, and this had been a wearing experience. For years she had lived alone with the servants.

There was no further need for the young man to work. All his expenses were paid by his senile friend. He received more than the allowance of \$60 a week because he had decided various and sundry pieces of property. To this Miss McCalla soon added large sums of cash and valuable securities. At last in her will she added alleged codicils which made him, instead of her blood relatives her heir.

When Miss McCalla died January 26, 1935, her prodigal was sitting by her bedside. He had lived with Miss McCalla for nine years, and this had been a wearing experience. For years she had lived alone with the servants.

But two years of Miss McCalla felt differently about the matter. They fled suit against Fraser, claiming that he had exerted "undue overmastering influence" over their property. The court testimony by the servants later seemed to indicate. He had, at further price of the inheritance, even taken the McCalla name as his middle name. He had lived his life in wanton taking of it.

The niece, Mrs. Mary Davis McCalla and Mrs. Julia McCalla Davis Lee, decided to go ahead with the suit anyway because they suspected all was not right with the will. They filed suit for the property to Fraser. They filed equity proceedings against him and obtained an order restraining him, from disposing of property, securities and cash which he had received from Miss McCalla. Then the



The Young Hotel Clerk, Who Happened to Be Riding the Same Bus as the Aged Miss McCalla, Flattered Her With His Attentions and the Strangely Assorted Couple Got on Ammously.

the "major" had served prison terms for wearing decorations to which he had no title. He also carried on political intrigues which are now being investigated.

He was extremely glib. He told reporters that he was a military man. He proposed to me in a letter written on newspaper from the Cercle Militaire. It is certain I should have become his wife because I had not the remotest suspicion that he was anything but what he said he was.

"He used to tell me he had suffered much in life. We were very much in love and always together. Except when he was conducting his business as gas-masks."

Officials have declined to identify the business men brought tried to hoax. But they state that the detective whose practiced eye was quick to recognize a chummy one, is in time for a well-deserved advancement. The "major" said so happily.

case was brought to the Common Pleas Court and testimony covering 1800 pages and more than 200 court exhibits, including letters, made the strange friendship an open book.

The next problem was to get hold of Fraser. It was found that seven months after the death of Miss McCalla, he had gone to Minneapolis and married on his comfortable fortune. Process servers hunted for him for days. At last an attorney, by chance, succeeded in slapping the papers on Fraser in a hotel dining-room.

In court, Fraser's testimony provoked Judge Edwin L. Lewis, who was presiding, to say that if the decision of the court depended on the testimony of this defendant, he would lose, for I regard him as utterly unreliable as a witness.

Albert I. Osborn, the New York handwriting expert who testified in the Hauptmann case, said that the codicils to the McCalla will had been written after they had been signed. He told the court that he could tell by the color of the ink. All Miss McCalla had done, he said, was write her signature, the codicils, apparently had been written in ink by other people.

Fraser in his defense said that Miss McCalla regarded him as a son, the only one she could turn to for her loneliness. He said that he had neglected her. "I think that anything given me by Miss McCalla was because of her love and affection and it is not for me to say that she was a miser."

But the judge did not think it was all love and affection. He said that after hearing the testimony of the two servants, Herbert and Ann Rawles, they decided that Fraser had a violent temper and told him he had been a violent man down at one time when he had been in the army.

During the first seven years, Fraser was from an allowance of \$1,000 a year. It was brought out in the summer of 1927, Miss McCalla bought a home near Philadelphia at Jarrington, for \$10,000, the title was in Fraser's name. The lawyer named a separate \$7,500 a year for Fraser to live in this home which Miss McCalla died. In 1934 there was a fire in the home and Miss McCalla gave Fraser \$10,000 for repairs, not counting the first \$7,500.

By the time Fraser died, he had received about \$175,000 during the long and profitable acquaintance. This was not even counting the \$15,000 of trust which he received from the will and also does not include the allowance he received all those years. Then, too, there were smaller gifts and things like furniture and jewelry which, the servants indicated, he had taken from Miss McCalla's city home without her consent.

Judge Lewis, after listening to both sides, said that "Fraser, by insinuating flattery and other ingratiating conduct, insinuated himself into Miss McCalla's affection and regard and secured in her a deep devotion and sincere affection for him. Upon attaining a secure position in Miss McCalla's affection, Fraser employed it as an instrument to secure dominion over her mind and subjugate her to his in the conduct of her daily life and in the disposition of her wealth."

Judge Lewis declared null and void the gifts to Fraser after January 1, 1927, and ruled that Fraser return to the estate all other realty and securities. That was bad. November, 1935, however, Fraser's attorneys were appointed to sue the estate of Susan Blue McCalla. His decision has been given out. It agrees with the verdict of the lower court and orders Fraser to return the fortune. The lack at that time was to find him.

the "major" had served prison terms for wearing decorations to which he had no title. He also carried on political intrigues which are now being investigated.

He was extremely glib. He told reporters that he was a military man. He proposed to me in a letter written on newspaper from the Cercle Militaire. It is certain I should have become his wife because I had not the remotest suspicion that he was anything but what he said he was.

"He used to tell me he had suffered much in life. We were very much in love and always together. Except when he was conducting his business as gas-masks."

Officials have declined to identify the business men brought tried to hoax. But they state that the detective whose practiced eye was quick to recognize a chummy one, is in time for a well-deserved advancement. The "major" said so happily.

According to police, "Brogue believed the foolish proverb that a man deserves what he gets. He tried to make me forget about his past and about his character. He said that he obtained his degrees everything he's going to get now."

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Why "Perfect" Loveless Colony Didn't Last

EUGENICS enthusiasts, eager for evidence that "planned babies" improve mankind, have found their dreams come true, not in the dim future but in the immediate past, and almost under their very noses. Their encouragement has appeared in the recently published book, "My Father's House," by Margaret Noyes. This is the fantastic inside story of the famed communist colony formed at Oneida, New York. It is literally an inside job because it is a biography of leprosy by one who was himself a child of the experiment and a son of John Humphrey Noyes, founder of the community.

The book shows a way of life which members once firmly believed would some day be adopted by the entire world. Yet their philosophy had no place for marriage or money. To them it was never an experiment, even though they gave in at last to denunciations from the point and the man in the street and went back to the customary ways of society.

Had their system become universal, it would be a fabulous world today. Nobody would be allowed to have a baby, except by a committee vote. The superior people would have the most children, but most would be adopted on more than one child. This would be the result of the "sterilized" system, devised by the Noyes to create a superior race. It should sound good, like the laws of chance, love, or money would not be permitted to take part. Selective breeding would be managed much the way domestic animals are bred.

To do this it would be of course necessary to give up all personal feelings about whom one wanted to be the father of one's child. This was how the perfectionists, as the followers of the model Noyes also called themselves, worked. A woman might like a certain man, but if the committee decided it, the father of her child would have to be some other man more to their liking.

If a man or a woman would want a child by a chosen partner, application had to be made to the committee. The request was carefully considered, with full consideration of the applicant's background, heredity, physique, mentality, personality and talents.

Approval of the application would mean that the two could go ahead and have a baby, without troubling to get married first. Provided the committee approved, one could



In the Communist Colony There Was No Marriage But Men and Women Who Wanted Children Applied to a Committee That Passed on Their Qualifications for Parenthood Before Granting Permission.

have as many babies as desired. The widest selection in cohabitation were encouraged and, in fact, insisted upon by the followers of Noyes.

Under this system, which was regarded as so useful to any one person better than the rest, love was to be diffused among all and any exclusions or "special loves" were firmly forbidden.

At the age of about fifteen months the children were taken away from their mothers and put in a special department. They were separated into divisions according to their age and sex. Here they had no want of care and attention, however, for many persons, especially the aged, were ready to pay with them. The idea was for everybody to have the children. They were not to be the exclusive property of their parents. In fact, there was no private property. Women did not belong to their men, children did not belong to parents, and furniture and tools did not belong to anybody in particular.

Still, had the convictions of the Oneida community persuaded their enemies, modern life would not be a paradise of unlicensed liberty as might be imagined. In fact, it would be a dull world for evil-doers to live in. To keep community members under discipline, there were "critic" sessions, meetings during which one's character was taken apart and put together again. Everything was brought out, and any defections from the narrow path were severely dealt with.

Liquor wasn't allowed and tobacco ever worse. Even tobacco was forbidden the old folks. There was a trend to vegetarianism too. The diet was mostly one of vegetables and fruits and coffee was never in the service.

The unusual ideas entertained by John H. Noyes caused him to be persecuted much of his life. He was not able to get a license to preach what he practiced, and his first American communist society, called "The Palace Community," founded in Vermont in 1839 was driven out for its ideas about "communist marriage." Finally, reformed at Oneida, his colony had to give up the very principles for which it was founded.

But because children of the "Perfectionists" were born the "sterilized" way of life has not been dropped. This was evidence on a scale rarely, if ever, attempted before. According to "Eugenical News," official journal of the Eugenics Research Association, the followers of Noyes were going in the right direction.

Stirpiculture was not just incidental to the community life, it was among the first interests, of fifty-eight children born the first seven years of the perfectionist life, all of them were intelligent, energetic, and successful in their work and social vitality as well as intelligence. They are successful in outstanding fields. And compared with the normal expectations, the children of the perfectionists are but average. These products of eugenics are incredibly long-lived.

the "major" had served prison terms for wearing decorations to which he had no title. He also carried on political intrigues which are now being investigated.

Just About the Weird Thing Poet D'Annunzio Would Do?

Was He the Mysterious "Master Mind" Who Engineered the Disappearance of Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" From the Louvre for Inspiration, and Did He Send Her Back Because He Couldn't Stand Her Fat Hands?

Striking Photograph of Eleanora Duse, the Famous Actress Whose Delicate Hands Always Inspired the Italian Poet. The Remarkable Likeness of the "Mona Lisa" to Duse May Have Had Something to Do With the Poet's Interest in the Painting.

Amusing Sketch of D'Annunzio by the Eminent French Cartoonist, Fern, Representing Him as a Dancing Man.



Among the Inspirations Which Have Guided Gabriele D'Annunzio Was the Golden-Adolescent, According to the Late Eleanora Duse, the Famous Actress, Who Was Also One of His Inspirations. This French Cartoon Shows All Three.



The Brilliant and Eccentric Italian Poet-Soldier Gabriele D'Annunzio in His Study.

WHEN the famous stolen Mona Lisa hung those years ago in the Louvre gallery at Paris? Appropriately enough she was visiting Italy's warren poet, Gabriele D'Annunzio, who needed her for inspiration. But alas, like his other lovely "inspirations" which included Eleanora Duse whose heart he broke, Louisa Barrera who hit back and broke his skull, Ida Rubinstein who danced in and danced out of his life, he tired of Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece too, and sent her back. Her hands annoyed him.

This much seems to have been made certain from the poet's own words which testified on Mona Lisa just as they did on the deserted Duse who died of humiliation. It is also alleged by a French writer of distinction that D'Annunzio may have been the "master mind" who planned the "sublime robbery," as he calls the theft.

Most everyone who has known that strange and gifted person agrees that D'Annunzio is probably the only man in the world crazy enough to want to do such a thing and, at the same time brilliant enough to get away with it. The case has been built up by the literary detective work of Charles Chasse, eminent French writer, including the "irresistible motive" which only D'Annunzio would have.

The theft of the celebrated painting was done under such confusingly mysterious circumstances as to suggest the hand of a genius from the beginning. On July 24, 1910, the newspaper *Cri De Paris* made the startling statement that a month previously the Mona Lisa, known in France as *La Joconde*, and in Italy as *La Gioconda* had been stolen.

"Pooh, pooh!" said M. Honore, director of the Louvre Museum. With a faintly scornful smile he pointed at the recently installed glass through which Mona Lisa, with a smile that has been taken four years to paint and has lasted more than four centuries, smiled back. Everyone forgot it, apparently, even the *Cri* which has never revealed where the information came from.

But a year later, in 1911, there was so much complaint about the heavy glass obscuring the paintings that some were removed, including that protecting *La Joconde*. At once there was no denying that the original Mona Lisa was gone, replaced by a copy. Some evidence was shown that the theft had recently been perpetrated, but the *Cri* insisted that the thieves had now merely stolen the copy left by the original robbers a year before.

Anyhow, one of the world's greatest art treasures was gone, causing wires and cables to hum with the news. Detectives, Government agents and art dealers the world over went on the trail. Precious metals can be melted, precious stones removed from their settings and even recut, but who would dare by this "hottest" of all stolen goods, the Mona Lisa? The only pos-

sible customer was the right-ful owner, the Louvre, which could soon expect a ransom demand. It was more like a kidnapping and, of course, the ransom could be paid.

But when the ransom demands came and no clues were found, it began to look as if *La Joconde* had slipped out of her cage to return to the Louvre's bed and board. How could such a thing be? Then, in 1913, the greatest puzzle was recovered in Italy, not in the possession of a master criminal but of a mentally defective workman, named Perrugia.

In court, Perrugia confessed that he had done the deed as one of four workmen who had placed glass around the painting. The Louvre records show that he did work on that job and also was working there at the time the glass was removed. The official view was that the work was taken in 1911, instead of 1910. The man said his motive was revenge for the many works of art Napoleon took from Italy and that until four days before his arrest it had been in the custody of his accomplice, known only in the records as "Vincent L."

Vincent was released "for lack of reliable evidence," and Perrugia was given only a year in prison because he was evidently the fool of some far more capable schemer. The Italian authorities had planned to watch the man after his release in the belief that he would make contact with the "master mind," but he disappeared in 1914 during the confusion of the World War. Meanwhile, back in her rightful place, the authentic Mona Lisa continued to smile down on her admiring public, which little dreamed that she had been flouted and scorned by a man.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, exiled from the war, not only one of the greatest poets and playwrights of his time but one of the leading war heroes who had lost an eye in an air battle and he kept on being a war hero. In 1915 he headed a band of Italian volunteers who seized the port of Fiume on the Adriatic and held it for fifteen months until his own Government mustered him.

But fate had gone to his head, causing him to yield to what are called the "seventeenth-century" of his time. He felt himself of such historical importance that he must write memoirs revealing his most intimate relations with certain of his sweethearts.

Most prominent of these was the great tragedienne Eleanora Duse. The word "inspiration" brings a smile to the lips of the sophisticated because usually it means nothing more than a girl friend, but in the case of D'Annunzio, the poet himself nor anyone who knew them, denies that she was a true and powerful inspiration.

Since childhood, D'Annunzio seems to have dreamed about Mona Lisa be-

cause he believed she had the enigmatic smile of Italy, which he also thinks is stamped on his own countenance. Duse's resemblance to the Mona Lisa has often been noted, but it struck the poet as a downright miracle of all. She fore-would never reply to a letter for his plays, one of which, *La Gioconda*, was written for her around the French and Italian woman who sat for Mona Lisa.

It was the story of how Da Vinci came to paint the portrait of Lisa Gherardini, wife of his friend Francesco di Bartolomeo, di Zandoli del cinquo. She was much younger than her husband and had a lover still younger.

This young gentleman had just broken the news to Lisa that he was about to be married when the husband and Da Vinci came in.

Fascinated by the softly serene smile playing about the lady's lips, the artist made a sketch and later a finished portrait. It is said to have taken him four years to get that tantalizing curl of the lip just the way he wanted it.

To D'Annunzio, Duse was the reincarnation of Lisa, with an important improvement which he did not notice at first, her hands. He compared her to a "Dionysian statue, all masterpieces." Then came a day when for invisible reason she no longer inspired the feeble genius who then bowed her out of his life with a little more ceremony, but not much more feeling than he would have dismissed an excellent workman who had finished his job around the house.

The poet went on from sweetheart to sweetheart, breaking their hearts but getting little if any inspiration. It is related that one of them, Louisa Barrera, finding him making love to her sister, threw the poet out the window of "Il Vittoriale," his "Victory."

None of them could inspire him on the Mona Lisa theme as had the wonderful Duse, and from 1911 to 1915 there was an extra severe inspiration famine because his creditors had taken possession of his villa and all its art treasures which had acted as minor inspirations. These difficult years he spent in France, first at Paris then at Arcachon. Again creditors were about to auction off his belongings when something miraculous happened.

The French Government stepped in and paid off his debts but this marvel was coincided in another event. Just then Perrugia left Paris and was picked up with the lost Mona Lisa in Italy. Were these two things coming together just a coincidence or did a grateful government pay a foreign poet's debts in return for a tip which made possible the recovery of France's lost art treasure?

In a thoughtful article printed in the "A. B. C." Magazine of Paris, M. Chasse reviews the known history of the case and then the following bits of special evidence. One of the first things that put the writer on the scent, he says, was a passage in D'Annunzio's "Per Italia degli Italiani," published in 1925. In Chapter 9, which is devoted to the Italian smile, the poet writes:

"Among so many Italian things which I love and illustrate in myself, I perpetuate also the Italian smile."

Then comes this startling sentence:

"It is in vain that the French should pretend to know the Italian smile because they keep at the Louvre the Mona Lisa which I put back, satisfied and disgusted, as so many kings and so many fear to examine closely."

This art M. Chasse hunting through all D'Annunzio's work for more evidence, he found in a French translation of his "Leda and the Swan," the announcement of a new work to be published under the title, "The Man Who Stole the Mona Lisa. A Report."

The writer calls attention that this was to be a report, not a novel, in other words, a narrative of fact, not fiction.

M. Diderot, D'Annunzio's distinguished French translator, said that this work though written, had never been published in any language, due

to some sort of pressure which had made it its author's secret. The translator, M. Chasse, in another passage in the biography of the lady who cracked the poet's skull.

Though it was the last of D'Annunzio's work he translated, this story of Louisa's life was never published in any language, not only a few copies given to a woman who has lost all her color, but in a beautiful French copy of the hero's life.

It is possible that D'Annunzio in this language, which he called the "Mona Lisa," was in some way connected with the theft of the Mona Lisa.

What an obsession Mona Lisa was to the poet is brought out by *Il Vite*. Perhaps who relates that D'Annunzio once said to a couple of girls:

"In Italy I know of only two men who have shown the intelligence of genius. The first is Leonardo da Vinci, painter, sculptor, architect, mathematician."

And the second? The visitor asked. Shocked that anyone should doubt that the great D'Annunzio was the other, the poet merely looked at him in icy silence.

Now for the motive. Here was a genius with what might be called a "Mona Lisa complex." The famous painting brought vividly to his mind the great actress Eleanora Duse whom he had flouted and lost and who he had persuaded himself was a reincarnation of *La Joconde*. He was in fermentation on Page 20.

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Winning is easy as A-B-C!

Even the simplest, homeliest sentence can win! Here's an example: "I like Chipso because it restores whiteness to linens without steamy boiling."

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Get started today toward winning one or more of Chipso's Christmas-present-prizes! Sit right down now and write your sentence-ending that may easily win you a \$49.50 gold Benrus wrist watch! Remember, there's a new contest every day for 25 days. And you can enter every single one! The contests begin November 8th. All entries received by Procter & Gamble on any contest day will be entered in that day's contest. Don't waste a day—start now! Get a box of Chipso today.

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the story of James-Brent, M. D.

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11:15 Eastern Standard Time
10:15 Central Standard Time

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1. Finish the sentence "I like Chipso because _____" in 25 additional words or less. Write your sentence on entry blank or on one side of a sheet of paper, signing your name and address. State whether you want a man's or a woman's watch.
2. Attach the top of a box of Chipso, either size, or a facsimile to each entry.
3. Mail to Chipso, Box 123, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4. There will be 25 daily contests—a new contest each day except Saturdays and Sundays from November 8th to December 10th, inclusive. Prizes for the 30 best entries in each daily contest are 30 gold Benrus Wrist Watches (men's or women's style) worth \$49.50 each.
5. Entries received before the first con-

test (November 8) will be entered in that day's contest. Thereafter, entries will be entered in each day's contest as received. The final (25th) contest on December 10th will include all entries received on that day and all entries postmarked not later than midnight of that day.

6. Entries will be judged for clearness, sincerity and individuality of thought. The decision of the judges will be final. Winners will be notified by mail. Entry entries will not count extra. Duplicate prizes awarded in case of loss. Entries, contents and ideas therein become the property of Procter & Gamble. No entries returned. Any resident of the United States may compete except employees of Procter & Gamble and the Benrus Watch Company, their advertising agencies and their families. Contestants subject to Federal, State and Local regulations.

What Our Tonsils Are for Discovered at Last

They Are the Doors in the Throat Through Which the Fighting White Corpuscles of the Blood Kick Out the Bad Germs They Have Arrested In the Sinuses, Explains a Distinguished English Physician



When a Hostile Germ Gets Into the Human Blood, the White Corpuscles Rush On the Invader in a Body to Destroy It and to Rescue the Red Blood Corpuscles. These White Corpuscles Form, in a Way, the Service of Police in the Interior of the Body, and Here in an Imaginative but Strictly Scientific Drawing, Professor Lucien Radoux, of France, Has Shown These "White Police" Attacking a Germ. After Arresting These Germs in the Bony Cavities of the Face, the White Police Thence the Invaders Into the Tonsils to Be Ejected, According to Dr. Griffith's Theory.

WHAT the tonsils are for has been discovered at last by Dr. Ivor Griffiths, nose and throat specialist of the British Post Graduate Medical School, who cautions surgeons to be more wary about removing these supposedly useless nuisances, especially from children.

By an ingenious experiment with India ink injected into the faces of dogs and the study of nearly 5,000 cases of English school children, Dr. Griffiths was able to show that these two spongy pillars at the top of the throat are doors through which the white corpuscles kick microbes they have arrested inside the hollow bones of the face, somewhat as immigration authorities deport undesirable aliens caught trying to wreck the country.

The white corpuscles are the policemen and G-men of the body, but just like officers of the law, after arresting a culprit, the white corpuscle is not much further use to the community until he has gotten rid of his prisoner. Therefore, all over the body are little police stations, jails and prisons of various sizes, known as lymphatic glands. Sometimes when one of these jails gets overcrowded the prisoners riot, capture and hold the place until the surgeon has to cut out the infected gland.

This happens also in the tonsils which seem to be not only for deportation ports but detention camps for undesirable. When the aliens capture the tonsils the condition is known as tonsillitis.

As when germs take up permanent residence in any other place in the body they may cause serious ill health. Many kinds of germs do not content themselves with living in the tonsils or other tissues as unwanted guests. They go ahead to manufacture chemical poisons which they pour out into the blood. Cases of rheumatism, scarlet fever and other conditions of ill health have been traced unmistakably to germ poison factories established in the tonsils or similar places.

Once firmly established in the hide-outs of tiny, tortuous passages inside an infected tonsil, a germ population is hard to dislodge. Under the surface of the throat, a tonsil has more or less vine-spraying roots, like the giant tangle at the roots of some of the trees, inconspicuous desert plants. Unless all the germs can be cleaned out of these buried parts of an infected tonsil, it may be impossible to cure the inflammation or eliminate the germs which the germ poisons are causing. That is why doctors have developed the familiar operation by which such infected tonsils are cut out, taking every bit of buried root and all the mass of passages in which germs may lurk. There is no doubt that this operation often is necessary and will continue to be so, regardless of Dr. Griffith's new idea of what tonsils have to do. But throat specialists will no doubt be more cautious in the future about deciding that a pair of tonsils must go, especially if they are the tonsils of a child.

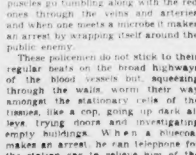
Everything goes to show that chil-



A—A View Down a Widely Opened Mouth, Showing the Tonsils at 1, on Both Sides of the Throat Just Behind the Back Edge of the Tongue and at the Upper Part of the Downward Tube of the Throat. At 2 Is the Soft Palate, Back of and Above the Rear Edge of the Tongue.



B—A View of the Bones of the Face, Showing the Hollow Passages or Sinuses in Which Germs Often Collect and Cause Disease. At 1 Are the Two Frontal Sinuses. At 2 on Either Side of the Face Are the Hollow Antrums. At 3 Are the Ethmoid Cells or Sinuses.



C—A Greatly Simplified Drawing of Some of the Lymphatic Tubes in the Tissues of the Face and Neck, to Show How White Corpuscles and Their Germ Captives Get From an Infected Antrum in the Bones of the Cheek in the Tonsils in the Throat, Where the Offending Germs Are Kicked Out. The Antrum Inside the Face Bone is Shown at 1. At 2 Are Some of the Many Small Tubes Connecting the Antrum in One of the Bones of the Cheek to the Tonsils in the Throat.

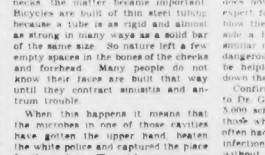
A Step in the Examination of the Sinuses for Infection, Preliminary to Removal of Secretions for Culture.



A—A View of the Bones of the Face, Showing the Hollow Passages or Sinuses in Which Germs Often Collect and Cause Disease. At 1 Are the Two Frontal Sinuses. At 2 on Either Side of the Face Are the Hollow Antrums. At 3 Are the Ethmoid Cells or Sinuses.



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C—A Greatly Simplified Drawing of Some of the Lymphatic Tubes in the Tissues of the Face and Neck, to Show How White Corpuscles and Their Germ Captives Get From an Infected Antrum in the Bones of the Cheek in the Tonsils in the Throat, Where the Offending Germs Are Kicked Out. The Antrum Inside the Face Bone is Shown at 1. At 2 Are Some of the Many Small Tubes Connecting the Antrum in One of the Bones of the Cheek to the Tonsils in the Throat.

A Step in the Examination of the Sinuses for Infection, Preliminary to Removal of Secretions for Culture.



When a Hostile Germ Gets Into the Human Blood, the White Corpuscles Rush On the Invader in a Body to Destroy It and to Rescue the Red Blood Corpuscles. These White Corpuscles Form, in a Way, the Service of Police in the Interior of the Body, and Here in an Imaginative but Strictly Scientific Drawing, Professor Lucien Radoux, of France, Has Shown These "White Police" Attacking a Germ. After Arresting These Germs in the Bony Cavities of the Face, the White Police Thence the Invaders Into the Tonsils to Be Ejected, According to Dr. Griffith's Theory.

WHAT the tonsils are for has been discovered at last by Dr. Ivor Griffiths, nose and throat specialist of the British Post Graduate Medical School, who cautions surgeons to be more wary about removing these supposedly useless nuisances, especially from children.

By an ingenious experiment with India ink injected into the faces of dogs and the study of nearly 5,000 cases of English school children, Dr. Griffiths was able to show that these two spongy pillars at the top of the throat are doors through which the white corpuscles kick microbes they have arrested inside the hollow bones of the face, somewhat as immigration authorities deport undesirable aliens caught trying to wreck the country.

The white corpuscles are the policemen and G-men of the body, but just like officers of the law, after arresting a culprit, the white corpuscle is not much further use to the community until he has gotten rid of his prisoner. Therefore, all over the body are little police stations, jails and prisons of various sizes, known as lymphatic glands. Sometimes when one of these jails gets overcrowded the prisoners riot, capture and hold the place until the surgeon has to cut out the infected gland.

This happens also in the tonsils which seem to be not only for deportation ports but detention camps for undesirable. When the aliens capture the tonsils the condition is known as tonsillitis.

As when germs take up permanent residence in any other place in the body they may cause serious ill health. Many kinds of germs do not content themselves with living in the tonsils or other tissues as unwanted guests. They go ahead to manufacture chemical poisons which they pour out into the blood. Cases of rheumatism, scarlet fever and other conditions of ill health have been traced unmistakably to germ poison factories established in the tonsils or similar places.

Once firmly established in the hide-outs of tiny, tortuous passages inside an infected tonsil, a germ population is hard to dislodge. Under the surface of the throat, a tonsil has more or less vine-spraying roots, like the giant tangle at the roots of some of the trees, inconspicuous desert plants. Unless all the germs can be cleaned out of these buried parts of an infected tonsil, it may be impossible to cure the inflammation or eliminate the germs which the germ poisons are causing. That is why doctors have developed the familiar operation by which such infected tonsils are cut out, taking every bit of buried root and all the mass of passages in which germs may lurk. There is no doubt that this operation often is necessary and will continue to be so, regardless of Dr. Griffith's new idea of what tonsils have to do. But throat specialists will no doubt be more cautious in the future about deciding that a pair of tonsils must go, especially if they are the tonsils of a child.

Everything goes to show that chil-

Dr. Griffiths' theory is that the tonsils are doors through which the white corpuscles kick out the bad germs they have arrested in the sinuses. The tonsils are not just a pair of glands, but a pair of doors. The white corpuscles are the police, and the tonsils are the doors through which they kick out the bad germs. The tonsils are not just a pair of glands, but a pair of doors. The white corpuscles are the police, and the tonsils are the doors through which they kick out the bad germs.

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THIS GRAND NEW
TOPPING ON YOUR
GINGERBREAD . . .
WHAT IS IT ?

"PHILADELPHIA" BRAND
CREAM CHEESE —
WHIPPED. I DO IT IN
HALF A MINUTE . . .
SERVE IT A
DOZEN WAYS



Delicious and so easy! Place a package of "Philadelphia" Brand in a small mixing bowl. Add a tablespoonful or less of milk and stir well. Use this whipped, delicious cheese as a topping for gingerbread, baked apples, waffles, pancakes, one-crust fruit pies or tarts. The cream cheese, whipped, may be pressed through a pastry tube if you like.



Emerald Ring Dissolve 2 pkg. lime gelatin in 1/2 cup boiling water. Add 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Cool. On the bottom of the ring mold, arrange a pattern of orange sections cut in halves. Pour over them a small amount of gelatin and chill until firm. To remaining gelatin add 1 cup halved orange sections and 1/2 cup chopped celery; pour into mold. Chill until firm and unmold. Soften 2 pkg. "Philadelphia" Brand Cream Cheese with a little milk. Spread over sides of mold. Garnish with watercress.

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A cheese the color of fresh-ladled cream . . . with a flavor that's both delicate and rich! So soft you can spread it with a knife . . . or, with a fork and a little milk, whip it up like cream for new salads and desserts! It's "Philadelphia" Brand Cream Cheese.

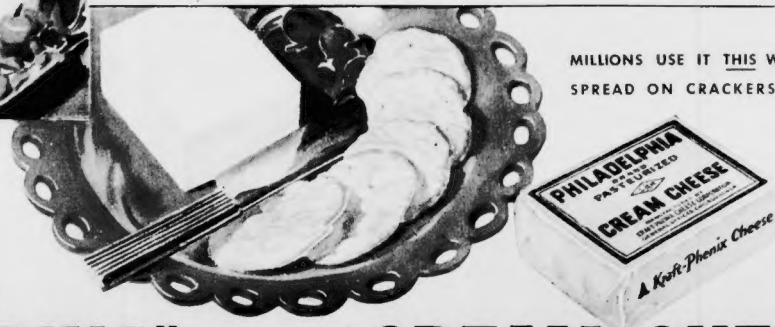
Exquisite freshness . . . that's the secret of "Philadelphia" Brand's marvelous flavor and texture! Kraft makes this famed brand of cream cheese

in a spotless plant not more than 24 hours away from every city market in the country! The new-made cheese is shipped daily . . . rushed to grocers in fast trucks. Kraft *guarantees* the freshness of "Philadelphia" Brand.

Have some . . . tomorrow. See how truly wonderful it is. When you buy, look for the name "Philadelphia" on the little silver-foil package! The genuine always bears that famous brand name.

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MILLIONS USE IT THIS WAY . . . JUST
SPREAD ON CRACKERS OR TOAST



Genuine "Philadelphia" Brand is sold only in this silver-foil package

"PHILADELPHIA" Brand CREAM CHEESE

THE WORLD'S FINEST CHEESES ARE MADE OR IMPORTED BY KRAFT

How Your Hands Reveal What You Really Are

Surprisingly Accurate Readings by the Paris Palmists Demonstrated in Experiments With Photographs—Study the Hands on This Page and See if You Can Match Their Score in Interpreting the Character and Talents of Their Owners



Does This Hand Belong to a Professional Man or a Prize-fighter? Is He Nervous or Calm?

Is This Hand Indicative of a Sensitive Nature Because It Is Almost Feminine? Or Is It a Cyonic's?

Can You Guess the Profession of the Owner of
This Hand? Is His Job Dangerous?

This Film Gave the Palmist No Trouble at All Because
It Was One of the Easiest to Read

PALMISTRY has been given a scientific test in this city with some rather remarkable results. The experiments demonstrated that an expert study of a hand indicates a person's character, natural talents and personality but gave no evidence that it reveals details of life such as the number of children a wife finances etc.

These professional palmists are abroad places has always been admitted but since the customer must appear attached to his or her hands and much conversation takes place there has been no way to determine how much the

whose contour is a sign of possession or lack of leadership. From now on I shall control and the shape of the four fingers which are supposed to tell how strong or weak a person is, but there matters. Beginning with the index finger each is associated with a respect for the person and a value to be put on his society, energy and so on.

More significant are considered the four primary lines of the palm. The first of these is the life line, which runs in a waveling semicircle from the base of the thumb to a point under the index finger. The length of this line palmists believe indicates how long

[illegible][illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the main topic of the document. This is often found in the title or the first few paragraphs.

2. The second step is to identify the key points or arguments made by the author. These are often found in the body paragraphs.

3. The third step is to identify the evidence used to support the key points. This can include statistics, quotes, and examples.

4. The fourth step is to identify the conclusion or final point made by the author. This is often found in the final paragraph.

5. The fifth step is to identify any other important information, such as the author's name, the date, and the source of the document.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d).



Another Man's Hands With Delicate Lines What Particular Pastime Would You Guess It Indicates an Interest In?

Not Long Ago the Owner of This Hand Figured
in Sporting News and It Failed Its Owner.
(Can You Guess His Profession?)

How Does the Man Whose Hand This Is Earn His
Living? Would You Say That He Labors
With His Hands or His Mind?

**This is the Hand of a Professional Man, But Can
You Tell Whether He Is a Doctor, Lawyer,
Writer or Actor?**

plains that he was "reluctant to
be involved in the matter
because of the risk."
"I thought something was M
Lazare's doing," investigator of occult
practices, "because of an association
of the occult practices in this case
with the occult practices of the
Lazare family." "I was not sure about
it," he said.

"I was not sure about the change
in the family," he said with surprise.
"I was not sure."

"I was not sure," he said to go by
there was a change of the thing

They have been in the line for an hour, looking at the cars and waiting for the next car to arrive. The length of the line is about 100 feet. The cars are parked in a line, and the people are standing in a line. The cars are parked in a line, and the people are standing in a line. The cars are parked in a line, and the people are standing in a line.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

to check on whether you have copied the plans correctly or whether you have run up a fair for yourself or failed in most things a few groins of the tail and character indicated by prints and identification of the owners will be found on page 55.



This Hand Indicates Two Characters. Perhaps You (Tell How Well These Characters Serve the Owner.

**Does This Hand Indicate That the Man Possesses a R
or Gentle Nature or Whether He is Talented?**

This Pain, the Readers Say, Is an Open Book Would You Say That It Works Laboriously or at All?

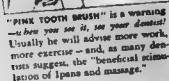
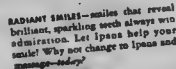
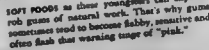
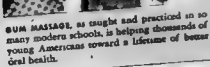
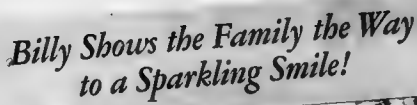
Is This the Hand of a Politician, an Agitator or a Sedentary Individual Who Likes to Toy With Facts?

© 1997, by Anderson W.

Dr. James W. and Ruth A. Howard

11

about the proper care of his teeth and gums



IPANA

tooth paste

Don't neglect "Pink Tooth Brush"... Help guard against becoming a "Dental Cripple." Change to IPANA and Massage Today.

WISE IN THE ways of the business world—keen, quick-thinking, successful? And yet his own youngsters, children still in the primary grades, are better informed about the modern care of teeth and gums. Like thousands of other adults—intelligent fathers and mothers—he has yet to discover that his *gums* as well as his *teeth* need constant care.

It's not surprising that children are so well informed. For today in schools all over the nation children are being taught the importance of massage to healthy gums. Thanks to thoughtful teachers, thousands of young Americans are gaining a splendor that did start toward a lifetime of better dental health.

One reason why our gums need extra care, better care, is found right on our tables.

The foods we eat are soft, creamy, too-well-cooked

The following theorem is a special case of the more general result of [1] (see also [2]).

When you see a pink, inflamed tooth, ask your dentist if you're missing a vitamin. "It's possible that lack of certain vitamins can lead to gum disease," says dentist Michael J. Lasker. "I've never, however, heard of a dentist making a diagnosis of a vitamin deficiency based on a patient's gum work and exercise"—and, as many modern dentists suggest, gums that will respond to the healthiest stimulation of lipana and massage.

For Ipana, with massage strokes designed to help the health of your gums as well as your teeth. Massage a little extra Ipana into your gums every time you brush your teeth. Circulation in the gum tissues is aroused—gums gradually gain new firmness, new strength. For the result? Use of Ipana and massage help you to have cleaner, more secure teeth—firmer, healthier gums—and a bright, attractive smile!



Last of the Devil-Worshipping Hell Fire Club's Famous Old Temple

Razing of Medmenham Abbey Removes the Once Holy But Profaned Playground of Wicked Lord Dashwood's Titled Band of Blasphemers Who Burlesqued Religion By Turning the Monastery and a Church Into the Devil's Rendezvous



Entrance to the Stairway Leading to the Globular Temple

WORKMEN have been busy for several years ago, and the last of the Hell Fire Club's famous old temple, the once holy but profaned playground of wicked Lord Dashwood's titled band of blasphemers who burlesqued religion by turning the monastery and a church into the devil's rendezvous, has been razed to the ground.

The Hell Fire Club, which was founded by Lord Dashwood, the first Duke of Portland, in 1729, was a secret society of blasphemers and debauchees who met in the ruins of Medmenham Abbey, near Oxford, to indulge in their wicked and profane practices.

The club was founded by Lord Dashwood, who was a member of the House of Commons and a member of the Privy Council. He was a man of great wealth and power, and he was known for his debauched and dissolute life.

The club was a secret society, and its members were known as the Hell Fire Club. They met in the ruins of Medmenham Abbey, which was a monastery that had been founded in the 12th century. The club was a place of great debauchery and dissipation, and its members were known for their wicked and profane practices.

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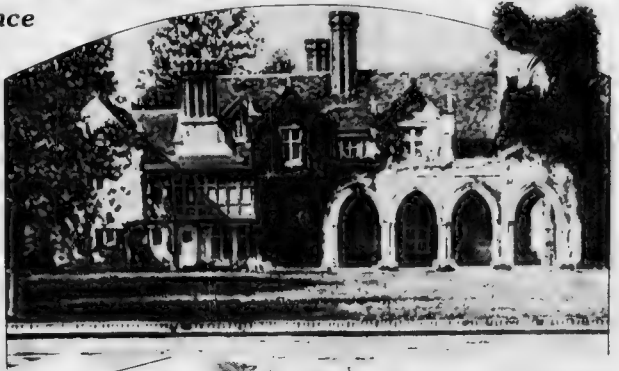
Village Church at West Wycombe Where the Hell Fire Club Held Their Sessions. Later They Met in the Huge Hall on the Steeple (shown at left), and later still in a Cave Beneath the Palace



Lord Sandwich, After Whom the Hell and Other Names Were Named, One of the Founders of the Club



John Wilkes, Member of Parliament and Later Lord Mayor of London, Who Was Expelled from the Hell Fire Club After His Devil Raising Hoax



Westfront View of 2nd Year Old Medmenham Abbey, Originally Founded by the Cistercian Order, But Later the Scene of the Hell Fire Club's Inevitable Fights



The Hell Fire Club's Famous Old Temple

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Eleonora Duse, the Great Italian Actress, Was So Shocked at the Suicide of a Young Girl at Her Side That She Rose from the Table and Never Again Entered a Gambling Casino. Signora Duse Was Haunted the Rest of Her Life by That Scene and Was Said to Have "the Saddest Face in the World." She Could Move People to Tears Just by Looking at Them.

CHAPTER V. By BARON CHARLES DE RICHTER. (Continued from Last Sunday.)

MANY are the dramatic stories which have been associated with the suicides of despairing men and women who have lost everything at the Monte Carlo gambling tables. It is not surprising that very efficient means have been devised by the Casino authorities to keep the world in ignorance of the long catalog of their victims who have ended their lives in despair.

If a suicide's body is found in a place where it does not belong, it is likely to be secretly buried and nothing said. If a broken-hearted gambler, who has lost his or her last franc, is found dead in a hotel room, then the matter goes on the record, but the death is never recorded as having anything to do with the gambling. Into the high-walled secret burying ground the suicide's remains are hustled unless, being a person of some consequence, friends or relatives appear to claim the body.

The startling assertion has been made that Monte Carlo is the one ideal spot for a murderer to select because the crime, instead of being investigated and exposed, will, it has been asserted, be covered up and held a secret by the local authorities. The reason for this, it is pointed out, is the fact that a suicide is damaging to the Casino (if it becomes known), and a murder at this famous resort brings even worse notoriety if it is revealed.

Thus a murder, it was explained, committed in Monte Carlo, if brought to the notice of the police authorities, is likely to be catalogued as a suicide and the body buried secretly in the "Suicides Cemetery"—and the murderer may feel perfect security from any consequences.

But the ever present secret police are always quick enough to prevent a suicide. Mr. Edward C. Hennequin, who lived at Monte Carlo five years, tells this incident:

"Recently a man having admission to the exclusive Sporting Club played night after night, losing heavily. One night he walked up to the table and said:

"Gentlemen, this is the last 1,000-franc note I have in the world—if I lose it I go with it into oblivion."

"He flung the 1,000-franc note on red," says Hennequin, "and black," turned up, and the money was swept away by the croupier's long rake. The next instant he slipped out a revolver, and placing the muzzle to his face, blew the top of his head off, falling across the table around which were seated ladies in evening dress, who were splashed with the blood of the victim. In fact, within a few seconds the place resembled a shambles, and a new cloth had to be provided before the play could proceed."

I remember one night at the Casino, I watched a Russian colonel gambling, losing one stake after another. His rapidly increasing attitude of wretchedness struck me as ominous. And then I



The End of His Dreams of Beating the Gambling Tables.

gambled well, but about him to step in when he was not to prevent the man from committing a scandal and public.

Two days later, I was walking through the gardens of the Casino. I saw the Russian again. He was sitting on a bench, looking forlorn and miserable. Anybody could have guessed his state of mind. And nearly bowed the figure of the police spy. The next day, I was reading the paper. I read that a man had shot himself, and from the description, there was no possible doubt that it was my Russian friend. The post-mortem examination, the doctors going out that "the man had shot himself because he was suffering from an incurable disease."

And that disease being diagnosed as "gambling," "sudden run," it would have been the truth. But "X" must never be mentioned of "suicide through losses at the gambling tables." Always some other reason is given.

A stranger who looked like a modest American business man arrived in Monte Carlo one day. He had attached the sheet to the steam pipe, had stood on a chair and then kicked it away. When his body was found he had only thirty cents in his pocket and he owed a week's rent at the hotel. He turned out to be Harry U. Biggs, of Cincinnati. His grand hopes of making a fortune had swiftly melted. But nothing in the report of his suicide suggested that it was the result of his loss at the Casino gambling tables.

During the many years I remained in the Principality, I have seen dozen of suicides. In many cases, I knew the men and women personally. They were cheerful and in excellent health. And what led them to suicide was without doubt an "incurable disease," only not the kind the Casino authorities wished to have known.

It was Camille Blanc, whose genius made Monte

Behind the Scenes

Secrets of the Famous Gambling Den, Tricks of Thieving Bank," Revenge of Ruined Players, Scandals Charles de Richter, Former Member



The Terrace in Front of the Casino, Where Many Suicides Take Place at Monte Carlo.

saw standing behind him a man who looked like any ordinary tourist. Only I happened to know that he was one of the secret police in the Casino whose special function it was to watch just such cases. This man said nothing, but he hovered persistently around the Russian.

I know what this meant. The Russian had been reported as a possible suicide and the

Carlo, who started the hushing up of suicides. He was the son of Francois Blanc, the owner of a highly successful Casino at Hamburg, Germany, who bought the Monaco concession in 1863 for 125,000,000 francs over \$8,000,000 after several people had failed to make money there.

During the time his son Camille Blanc directed the destinies of the Casino, people used to say: "You can play on the red or on the black or both, but it's always white (blanc) which wins." When a man shot himself on the Terrace, the Casino or in the gardens the guards, who were always on the lookout, stepped in to do their bit. It was easy and it was philanthropic—they slipped \$15 into the pockets of the suicide.

The next day, the readers of the newspapers would learn that "gambling could in no way be held responsible for the death, as the man had money in his pockets." And the explanation of the "incurable disease" was set forth.

It was Raoul Gunsbourg, the Director of the Monte Carlo Opera, himself the author of two operas "Jean the Terrible" and "The Old Eagle" in writing which he claims that God collaborated with him, who told me the story about a man he knew who devised the suicide "racket" offered an excellent source of income. He probably did not use the word "racket," for in those days French people had never heard of racketeers, but the result was the same.

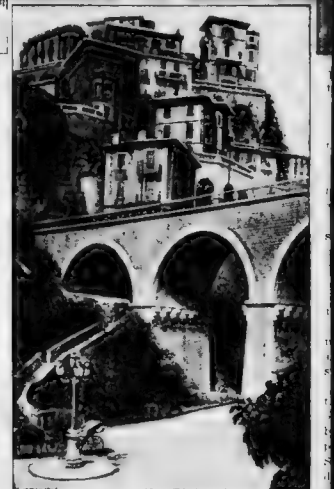
Taking a theatrical property pistol, he stepped out on the Terrace and gave a magnificent display of the last act of "Thirty Years of a Gambler's Life." I expect my American readers have heard of this melodrama. Having satisfied himself that the secret police were hovering about, he howled a terrifying good-bye to life, fired the pistol straight at his heart, taking good care that it did not singe his coat, and fell down on the gravel. A few kicks, a few moans and he lay still. A few seconds passed and what he hoped happened: one of the detectives opened his coat, slipped in a purse and then rushed away to raise the alarm.

Having no desire to be taken to the morgue, the "suicide" jumped up quickly and disappeared. The astonishment of the police can well be imagined and hunt as they did, they could not find the body which had disappeared mysteriously.

The following day, an angry man stalked into the office of the Special Commissioner "Look here," he said, "That's what I call a dirty trick. I shot myself yesterday on the Terrace and what did your guards do? Instead of putting the usual \$15 in my pocket, there was only \$3. Now let me make this clear. I don't mind being dead for \$15, but not for a measly \$3. We'll say that I shot myself, and missed. But all the same, your men are a dirty bunch of thieves."

There is another thing which surprises not only newcomers to the Principality but also those who have lived there for a long time, and that is the secrecy which surrounds all the suicides in the Casino itself. As a matter of fact, one of the pet arguments advanced by the authorities is: "Why mention suicides? Nobody's ever seen one."

And that is largely true. And there is a reason which very few people ever discover. I only stumbled on the well guarded secret quite by accident, although I was an employee of the management, and



The Well Known "Suicides' Bridge" at Monte Carlo, Where Ruined Victims of the Casino Tables Hurt Themselves to Destruction.

on rather confidential terms. This is how it happened.

It was one summer in the booming days of wealth and opulence, when I remember I made the acquaintance of Mr. Drexel, the American millionaire, at Deauville, a man who later became a good friend of mine and whom I saw a great deal at Monte Carlo. After a few fatiguing months of constant fetes and gala nights at the northern seaside resort, on my way home to Monte Carlo I had an accident and cut my leg quite seriously. Instead of attending to it, I preferred to go to the Casino, as there were many friends there, but I mentioned the accident to Jeanette Bonafide, my secretary. It was at her suggestion that I decided to hunt up the Casino infirmary and get first aid there.

Upon inquiry, I was told that its entrance was in the "kitchen." My cut attended to, I slipped a coin to the nurse and was retreating through the door by which I had entered. But he winked at me.

"Oh," he said, "don't lose your time going around by that way. This is quicker. Pass here."

He pressed a button and I stepped out. Before me were people playing roulette at the tables. Behind me were unbroken walls of mirrors. I was in the heart of the mystery of those hidden doors and infirmaries in the walls of the gambling rooms. He finally showed me the impenetrable bottom, hidden under one of the metal bars holding the mirrors, a simple pressure on which opened the hidden door.

"But what's the use of it?" I asked him. "Are

at Monte Carlo

g Croupiers, Daring Schemes to "Break the Bank" and Suicides Revealed by Baron of the Casino Staff



The High Masonry Wall Which Shuts Out the View of the Secret Burials in the Famous "Suicides" Graveyard at Monte Carlo.

The authorities playing a game of haunted castles."

The nurse was a typical Monaco instant—short and stocky. He grinned and winked.

"What about those who shoot themselves," he said. "Do you imagine we could dispose of them as quickly as we do if those doors didn't exist?"

"So there are others?" I asked.

"Sure. Do you don't always select this particular room for suicide?"

So that explained what had always puzzled me so, and as time went on I was able to check up on the truth of the nurse's statement.

First I decided to locate every one of the secret doors and to find out how they opened. This I was able to accomplish by striking up friendships with the croupiers, money-handlers and the bar-men. Some months later I knew nearly every

door with its system, for each has some different key to open it. Some had a button to press, others had some knob that needed to be given a particular turn, sometimes a catch had to be slid along. But always and everywhere, the door was there.

I can say with out any exaggeration that the back walls of the Casino, whether those which are covered with mahogany and brass, as in the "private," or with mirrors as in the "kitchen," are literally honeycombed with mysterious rooms, in which men are lurking.

I remember one day, Winston Churchill, the British statesman, remarking after having gaily brown down his chips and lost them quickly. "Ah! If these walls could only speak!"

I could have told him that the walls themselves could not speak, but behind them lay a world of human tragedies. When all is well, these secret rooms are occupied by nurses, doctors, inspectors, clerks, all bent on their daily jobs. But when there is trouble—a row, a suicide, the mysterious rooms show their utility.

Not every ruined gambler at the Casino tables kills himself—some go stark crazy.

Arthur de Courcy Bower, a quiet Englishman, on \$1,300,000 at "Monte" in a single session, but afterwards lost it all and went mad.

Bower, who was a professional accountant and a fine mathematician, found himself penniless after the war and made a desperate effort to save himself from poverty by inventing a scientific system of "breaking the bank" at Monte Carlo.

He persuaded three men—an English banker, a peer and a race-horse owner—to furnish the capital and join with him in playing his system. One night they started their campaign. Bower always made the first play, and the others followed him for three hours they lost steadily. The companions of Bower became alarmed and withdrew for a conference with him.

They returned to the tables and began to play again. This time they won steadily. Within half an hour the croupiers at four tables ran out of money. Play stopped in the entire room. The



The Celebrated Japanese Screen Star, Sessue Hayakawa, Whose Sudden Disappearance from Monte Carlo Stirred a Suicide Scare. But the Actor Eventually Turned Up Safe and Sound in His Own Country.

attendants in uniforms of red and gold, he went to the subterranean steel vaults beneath the Casino. They marched back carrying trays heaped with gold and bank notes, and play was resumed.

Twice again that night Bower and his associates "broke the bank." Bower carried away \$375,000 as his share of the night's play.

Night after night he played, always winning. Then one night he put down 10,000 francs at random on No. 27, to put watchers off the scent and prevent them from discovering his "system." It won and paid him 35 to 1.

He was shocked at this evidence of his sheer luck, and began to doubt the value of his system. He went away and did not return until next session. Then he lost steadily until he was penniless. Then, it is said, he became insane, which is what I should expect to happen after his experience.

One day, I was witness to a very typical, although I must say, rare incident. A foreigner, I think he was a Pole, enraged at having lost, pulled a pistol from his pocket and instead of shooting himself, started to pepper the chief inspector.

Thus, as the English would say, "simply isn't crooked." The people around did not even have the time to think this. Barely three reports had rung out when two men were upon him. I heard one or two muffled cries and before anybody could understand just exactly what had happened, the Pole was gone; he had been whisked away. Of all those present, I was the only one to know that one of the hidden doors among the mirrors on the side of the room had served its purpose once again.

This reminds me of another incident, which took place in one of the salons. Some woman, who was playing heavy stakes and losing steadily, suddenly stopped as another pile of her chips was being taken in by the croupier, threw up her arms in a gesture of despair, and then started fumbling in her bag. She finally found what she was looking for. It was a white tablet, and she swallowed it without a moment's hesitation.

Barely had it passed down her throat, when

"chief of games" was

summoned. Accompanied by

four powerful hands seized her and before she could utter a word, she found herself in the first-aid room behind one of the inviolable doors. In spite of

her loud protests and indignation she was forced to swallow an emetic.

"Malheureux!" the detective exclaimed with compassion, "what ever prompted you to take that poison?"

"The victim, who was an Englishwoman, covered him with a glance full of scorn and indignation.

"You stupid ass," she finally managed to cough out. "I beg your pardon! It was aspirin."

The story spread throughout the Casino and since then, if anybody has a headache, the usual procedure is to go to the bar and ask Maurice, the barman, to give you a tablet with a cup of tea. It is the only sure way of keeping it down in your stomach.

That gambling endangers virtue has been proved again and again. As a matter of fact, I think one of the greatest inducements against gaming is that it has led to dishonor so many previously virtuous women.

One gets at every Casino a class of man whose only claim to manhood lies in his sex. These scoundrels, usually wealthy, frequent the rooms, not so much to gamble as to prey hawk-like on foolish women who have lost heavily at the tables.

Fat, coarse, sensuous-looking, these human spiders stand round the tables on the lookout for young and pretty women who have the gambling fever on them and who, their moral stability undermined by the lure of the gaming tables, fall easy victims to these wealthy libertines.

This is a side of Casino life over which the directors have no control. It is a dangerous underriver which does the Casino a great deal of damage, yet which cannot be excluded from the portals. How often have I watched the activities of these wealthy seducers—impotently, my blood boiling, yet quite powerless to raise a hand to save their victims from moral ruin.

An incident occurred which is an instance of what I mean. A very pretty French girl had been losing every day for a week at one of the tables and each day the croupier could see that the

strain of her losses was telling more and more on her. "That foolish little won in will do something desperate," he said to himself. He had steeled his mind, but she fell to a worse fate than this.

One evening when she was down to her last thousand francs he noticed a tall, thin, emaciated man looking at her with an unmistakable gleam in his eyes. Presently he managed to secure a seat next to her, and taking a bundle of banknotes from his pocket, laid them in front of him. The psychological effect of this was at once evident, and the little Frenchwoman's eyes glistened enviously towards them.

Presently she staked her last note and lost. Just as she was about to leave the table the tall man next to her tore the bundle of notes in front of him in half and pushed them towards her. Would she take them? For a moment she sat undecided, her eyes lowered—then, apparently coming to a decision, she peeled two notes from the bundle and pushed them on to the color she fancied.

At the same time smiling coquettishly at the man by her side. The croupier groaned inwardly as the two left the table in friendly chat a little later.

Amongst the heaviest gamblers who have become notorious in many of the French Casinos quite half have been women. Once a woman is seized by the gambling lust, nothing short of complete penury or death will ever restrain her from frequenting the tables. How many thousands of women I have seen sitting hour after hour at the edge of the green cloth, haggard and worn-looking, but still with the uncanny light in their eye which denotes that they are possessed of a devil—the Devil of Gaming.

Of the two sexes women are by far the more optimistic of winning. I have seen young girls just out sit and play, and play, and play until they have either lost all their money, or cannot squeeze any more out of indulgent parents or husbands to gamble on the tables.

There used to be a girl who came every year to the hectic season at Beauville. She would come into the rooms directly after dinner, an excited

Continued on Page 20.



His Voice has Made a Million Feet of Film!

Wallace Beery

M-G-M star, tells how the throat strain of "tough" roles has led him to smoke Luckies for 10 years...



1. "STOPPING GUN-PLAY just by the sheer power of my voice," says Wallace Beery, "is one of the tough jobs I'm handed in my new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, 'Bad Man of Brimstone'. Making this one scene meant that I was roaring like the Lion of Bashan for two solid days. Well, you know that



2. "NO MATTER HOW TOUGH a man is, he's got to think of his throat. And that brings me to the subject of Luckies." (This same thought has brought millions of smokers to Luckies, Mr. Beery, because the exclusive "Toasting" process expels certain throat irritants found in all tobacco—even the finest!)



3. "I'VE BEEN SMOKING LUCKIES for over ten years now. I rate them one of my real pleasures, right along with flying my own plane or fishing those Sierra streams. Yes, the flavor of the tobacco in Luckies suits my taste to a 'T'. But at the same time, my chief reason for preferring them is... my throat!"



4. "I'VE MADE 110 PICTURES—about a million feet of film... But no matter how hard my throat has been working, it always welcomes a Lucky. Many people on the M-G-M lot, like Spencer Tracy and Joan Crawford, say the same. From all I can gather, Luckies are gentler on everybody's throat."

WITH MEN WHO
KNOW TOBACCO BEST

*It's Luckies
2 to 1*



SURELY, men who spend their lives buying, selling and handling tobacco are the best judges of tobacco quality.

And now, sworn records available for your inspection show that, among independent tobacco experts, Lucky Strike has taken as many exclusive smokers as have all the other cigarettes combined!

This is the verdict of tobacco men, auctioneers, buyers, warehouse men, etc.—not connected with any cigarette manufacturer—the honest judgment of those who know tobacco best.

It's Luckies 2 to 1

The American Tobacco Co.

LUCKIES are a light smoke...easy on your throat...It's Toasted"

Armour's Meal of the Month

WITH ARMOUR'S STAR PORK SAUSAGE and French Toast

A MOST APPETIZING COMBINATION - Try It!



**Armour's \$100,000 Sausage-Making Secret gives
this meal its grand distinction**

• We can't disclose all the details of Armour's way of making Star Pork Sausage, because we have spent a fortune in developing this secret formula. But we want you to know this: Armour makes Star Pure Pork Sausage of selected pork cuts—and nothing but pork. It contains no adulterants. The proportion of fat to lean is just right for a perfect frying, juicy, tantalizing sausage. The rare imported spices used are ground so fine, blended so thoroughly that you can't see

them. The flavor is always the same—always delightful. The fresh-made sausage is rushed to your dealer in refrigerated cars and trucks, so it will always be fresh when you buy it. One of Armour's many modern and immaculate sausage kitchens is located near your dealer to insure this speedy service.

You'll want to risk no other sausage when you prepare this Meal of the Month, or any other meal. Ask your favorite meat market for ARMOUR'S STAR PORK SAUSAGE (ALL PORK).

MENU
Star Pure Pork Sausages
French Toast Sandwiches with Pineapple-
Apricot Filling
Buttered Peas
Peach and Cottage Cheese Salad
Apple Dumplings
Coffee
Hard Sauce

When You Pay For
PORK SAUSAGE

Be sure you get
ALL PORK

WARNING! Not all sausage is all pork. Some is a mixture of pork and cereal, and the price you pay is often the same! Armour's Star Pork Sausage is all pork—every morsel of it. Choice bits of pork and nothing else. That's what the label says; that's what Star Pork Sausage is.

How to Prepare

You'll get best results if you cook Pure Pork Sausages this way: Use a pound of Armour's Star Pork Sausages for six people. Prick each sausage with a fork, then place them on a broiler rack four inches under a moderately high flame. Broil them for ten to twelve minutes, turning them once . . . and you'll have the grandest pork sausage you ever served.

For the French Toast Sandwiches, use six slices of day-old bread. Take off the crusts and cut each slice in two, diagonally. Add 1½ cups of diluted evaporated milk and 1½ teaspoon of salt to 2 eggs, beaten slightly. Dip the bread in the liquid, drain slightly, and pan fry slowly until crisp and brown. Put two slices of bread together with a thick spread of your favorite tart jam between them.

A NEW WAY TO BUY HAM

No Waste . . . You Only Pay For What You Eat

Now the most thrift-minded family can enjoy truly fine ham! Now Armour's Star Ham comes Ready-Sliced. It's the highest quality ham that money can buy . . . yet it actually gives you amazing savings over ordinary ham costs.

We've taken the full-flavored heart of Armour's Star Ham . . . sliced it into thin slices . . . packed two slices to a wrapper, all ready to broil, fry, or bake in casserole. Armour's Star Sliced Ham is rich, tangy, appetizing in scores of meals. And here's

the important news . . . there is not a single ounce of bone or excess fat or rind on any slice! When you buy Armour's Star Sliced Ham, you only pay for what you eat. You get all ham with no costly waste to throw away. Of course it saves you money.

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"Something new! Aren't they beautiful?"

AND JUST THINK, ONLY A LITTLE MONEY FOR

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EASY-TO-CLEAN ARMSTRONG'S QUAKER RUGS!

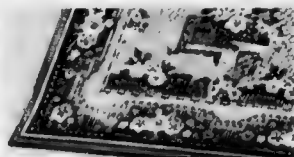


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Lovely Shaded Tile, No. 4629. The rich colors of this Quaker Rug are blended harmoniously by the exclusive Armstrong Mellow Tone method.



Newest Floral Effect, No. 4665. Note the rich refinements of design. Another example of exclusive Armstrong beauty in easy-to-clean Quaker Rugs.



Exclusive! Rich Sarouk pattern, No. 4636. The beautiful highlighted background is made possible by Armstrong's modern design methods.



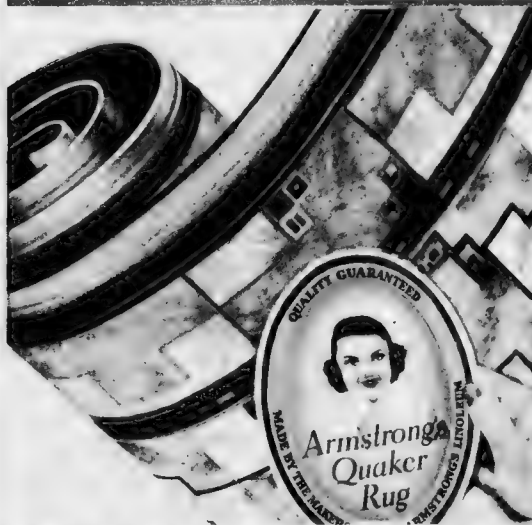
Modern! New "Textured" Background Effect No. 4645. Contrasting bars and blocks complete its unusual beauty. In tune with the times.

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FOR A BARGAIN IN BEAUTY,
LOOK FOR MY PICTURE ON THE
RUG YOU BUY

The Armstrong Quaker Girl



ARMSTRONG'S QUAKER RUGS



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MAKERS OF
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amazing likeness of*

CHARLIE MCCARTHY

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**WITH 4 DATED
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**Set him on your knee...
make his eyes roll...
and his mouth open!**

THIS wonderfully appealing likeness of Charlie McCarthy is made of heavy cardboard over 20" high. He can actually sit on your knee! You can make his eyes roll and his mouth open. Be your own ventriloquist!

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We don't want you to buy more than one pound at one time, because if you do, your coffee can't be fresh. And when coffee is stale it not only loses its fine flavor—it's actually bad for you to drink.

That's why every bag of Chase & Sanborn *Dated* Coffee is rushed fresh from the roasting ovens to your grocer. That's why the delivery date is plainly marked on every bag. *Dated* Coffee can't be stale and rancid tasting. It can't upset your nerves as stale coffee may.

Order just one pound of fresh Chase & Sanborn *Dated* Coffee at your grocer's tomorrow and start saving your bag labels. When you have 4 bag fronts, mail them in for your free likeness of Charlie McCarthy. Save the coupon for the address.

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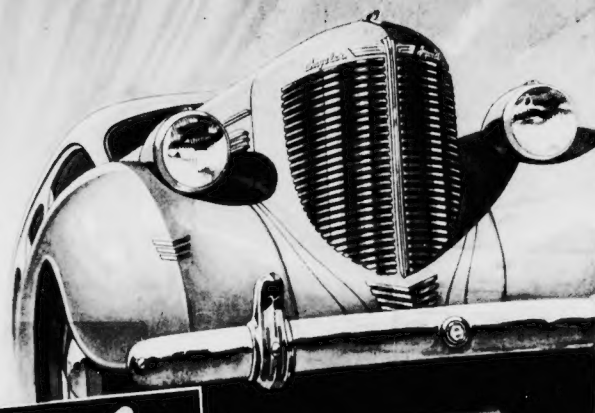
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